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A rough stratification of settlers followed. Tongues of southern influence extended north along the timbered lowlands and valley slopes and the timberless terraces on the valley margins, while the northern settlers pushed south **over** the intervening interstream prairies. Prairie development was, however, **only** actively begun when the railroad permitted freer cross-country transportation, for the earliest settlers had, perforce, to locate at least within striking distance of the river in order to get their goods to market.

The last important phase of development is related to canal construction across the State, which brings the discussion down to the Lake-to-Gulf Deep Waterway. Lack of space forbids even the mention of many other features of equal importance. It is a matter for heartiest congratulation that so excellent a piece of work has been done, and we earnestly hope for other papers of a like sort from the same source. I. B.

**The Log of the "Laura" in Polar Seas.** A hunting Cruise from Tromsø, Norway, to Spitzbergen, the Polar Ice off East Greenland and the Island of Jan Mayen in the Summer of 1906. Kept by Bettie Fleischmann Holmes. 137 pp., many illustrations from photographs, map, game list and meteorological table. Small 4to. The University Press, Cambridge, 1907. (Not in the trade).

A very handsome book recording, with vivacity and enthusiasm, the adventures of a hunting party from Cincinnati, including two ladies. Few keen sportsmen know much of the pursuit of game in such out of the way hunting grounds and the author is to be commended for the pains she has taken to explain and describe all that is of novel interest. The photographs are especially fine and chiefly illustrate hunting and ice fields.

**Quer durch Abessinien.** Meine Zweite Reise zu den Falaschas. Von Dr. Jacques Faitlovitch. xv and 188 pp., 60 illustrations from original photographs and map. M. Poppelauer, Berlin, 1910. M. 5.

Researches in Abyssinia, in the past twenty years, have clearly shown the important Jewish element in Abyssinian history and also that many Jews are among the present population. Their fathers, for many generations, have handed down to their children of to-day the faith of Israël. They are called by the preponderant Abyssinian population "Falaschas" which means "foreigners" and thus they are distinguished from the autochthonous inhabitants. They have preserved their racial characteristics and, to an important extent, their purity of blood though there has been considerable admixture with the indigenous peoples. Jewish blood is said to flow in the veins of the Empress Thaitu, widow of the late emperor Menilek II; and her husband took great pains to preserve the tradition that he was descended from King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba.

Dr. Faitlovitch has been conspicuous as a student of the Jews in Abyssinia whose presence there was first revealed by the Scottish explorer James Bruce. Some of the more important results of Dr. Faitlovitch's journey among them in 1904-5 have been reported in the *Bulletin* (Vol. xxxix, 1907, p. 62). The present book includes his discoveries at that time and also the results of his second journey in 1908-9. The volume embraces a large amount of detailed information and will undoubtedly be accepted, for a long time to come, as the authoritative compilation of facts relating to this interesting people.